

MANY OPINIONS ON FUTURE OF UPPER HOUSE

Students Tell What They Would do
With Lords

ECONOMICS CLUB

Saul Hayes and Agnew Johnston Principal Speakers
Last Night

Many and varied opinions were expressed at last night's meeting of the Economics Club by professors and students as to what should be done with the British House of Lords. These opinions ranged from those of Dr. Harnmeon, who owing to the rules of parliamentary debate was unable to put them into words and those of Michael Rubinstein who wanted a change in the whole economic and social system of the country, to those of Saul Hayes who advocated a senate representative of the different groups in the population and to those of Dr. Day and C. H. Herbert who defended the traditional chamber as it is today.

Agnew H. Johnston of Arts IV and Saul Hayes of the Graduate School were the principal speakers of the evening and outlined the history of House of Lords reform and the various proposals which have from time to time been put forward for reconstructing the upper house of England.

Many are for mending the Lords, declared Johnston, but in his opinion, very few public men in the old land today would be in favor of the total abolition of the House. The bicameral system, he claimed, had come to be recognized as most satisfactory and he quoted M.L.A. opinion that one single chamber would have in its hands altogether too much power. Briefly he traced the evolution of the House of Lords from the ancient council of the king and the assembly of the great vassals of the kingdom to the present chamber of hereditary peers. The two houses grew up together, with the lower gradually acquiring the balance of power, but until the Reform Bill of 1832 there was practically no conflict between the two since both represented the same class. Since that memorable date, conflict has been continual, the main objection against the Lords being that they were too conservative, forming practically a sub-committee of the Carlton Club.

He pointed out that it should be remembered that in many of the conflicts between Lords and Commons the Lords have been justified by the electorate. For example, the two houses differed on the Home Rule Bill of 1903, and in the elections two years later the people upheld the Lords' opinion. It was after this defeat that Gladstone left as a legacy to the Liberal Party—reform of the Lords. In 1913 there had been a rather serious attempt at changing the upper house, but the crisis came in 1905 when the Finance Bill was rejected by the peers. Going to the country the Liberal Party was returned with a diminished majority, and when the Lords threw out their veto bill they again appealed to the electorate and were again returned. It was then, in 1911 that they put through the famous Parliament Act, by which the Lords lost their right to reject money bills, and by which a bill passed in three successive sessions of the Commons could not be thrown out by the peers, and which has, in the speaker's opinion, really resulted in a unicameral system being established in England. The Liberals had regarded the Act as only a temporary measure on the road to further reform, but nothing was accomplished until the war diverted all the attention of the country into other channels.

Reform Proposals

The Bryce Conference, convened at the instigation of Lloyd George in 1917 presented some reform proposals. The existing peerage was to be elected in minority group in the new chamber. There were to be no property qualifications either for the members of the electors. England was to be divided into areas and each of these was to elect men to the upper chamber for twelve years, one third to be elected every four years. The Lords as in the old house would have no power over money bills, and if the two houses disagreed it was provided that a joint conference with thirty members from each chamber decide the issue. This meant really a third house, and in Johnston's opinion the whole scheme was undemocratic and impracticable.

Then a committee of the Liberal cabinet made suggestions but nothing was done and Lloyd George went out of office. Lord Cave, of Baldwin's government brought proposals for re-

(Continued on page four.)

Laurie King to Perform at Tea Room on Piano

It was announced last night by the Executive of the McGill Music Association who are furnishing the artists for the entertainments given in the Union Tea Room on Tuesdays and Fridays that Laurie King would play this afternoon. During the past week the McGill Music Association arranged for White to play for the Tea Room and this afternoon's performance is expected to be of a very high standard.

Yesterday afternoon the fair patrons of the Tea Room were enabled to hear the jazz from the Cafeteria and many were pleased with the performance of the "Fire Flies" under the direction of Billie Chipman. This orchestra was easily audible in the Tea Room where the co-eds had congregated. Not long after the music started, both the Cafeteria and the Tea Room were filled with students listening to the soothing strains of the orchestra.

DELTA SIGMA HELD ANNUAL CONTESTS

Miss Greaves Winner of Impromptu Speaking Prize

VARIED SUBJECTS

Miss Shoolman Leads in Impromptu Debates at R.V.C.

At the Delta Sigma Society yesterday afternoon Mr. McCullagh announced the judges' decision that in the impromptu speaking contest, Miss Ida Greaves was the winner with Miss Marian Ferguson a close second. Miss Shoolman was awarded first place in the impromptu debating with Miss Marianne Brock and Miss Ruth Dow as runners-up.

Miss Greaves in her speech discussed any experience with Montreal "cops" but gave considerable details as to their many nature in view of "a little something." She had a low opinion of their knowledge of their jobs and ended by saying that what the Montreal cops cannot prevent the Montreal cops to a generally cure.

Miss Ferguson spoke on the delights of public speaking but claimed that these delights were not hers.

Miss Shoolman held that one should not always say exactly what one means and related her opponents' argument that Mr. Bernard Shaw always says exactly what he means, saying that he would like people to think he meant exactly what he says. Miss Ruth Dow upheld the affirmative of the resolution "That a man's heart can be reached best through his stomach." A very classical quotation from Thucydides dazzled the audience, but she concluded by saying that after all man is an animal and therefore can be reached most easily through his stomach. Miss Brock held very firmly that it is very much better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. She stated that there was a great value in losing for experience. The loss, she claimed, is the sunny ache that follows most really good meals. Miss Brock admitted that the loss is sometimes painful, but added that a very good way of concluding matters is to let the other party be run over, preferably by a heavy car.

Mr. McCullagh and Miss Foster very kindly gave their time and energy to the judging of these contests.

The usual business of the reading of the minutes was carried through, and tea was served at the end of the meeting.

PULP AND PAPER LUNCHEON

Speaker Says Industry Needs College Men

The foretunes of technical men in the pulp and paper industry were touched on by Mr. R. A. McInnis of the Anglo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Company at a luncheon of the Technical Section of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel yesterday. Some years ago, the speaker said, there was a talk of opening up the industry to these young men with book knowledge, but as they soon complied with the way of thinking of their employers, the companies have not profited from their services as much as they might. The college men were unable to obtain enough data and were not given enough responsibility to show their real worth. The young men, however, are gradually occupying major positions, and it is only when they reach this stage that definite results of their special training are seen in the industry.

TARIFF HURTS MANUFACTURE OF ASBESTOS

Mining and Metallurgical Society Met
Yesterday

CAPT. J. GROSS

Methods of Manufacturing Asbestos Not Strictly Scientific

Various methods of mining and manufacturing asbestos were described before the Mining and Metallurgical Society yesterday afternoon by Captain J. Gross, consulting engineer for the Milton Hersey Co. and for the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, the largest manufacturers of crude asbestos in Canada and probably in the world. The lecture was carefully illustrated by lantern slides taken at the different mills and by specimens of asbestos both in its crude and manufactured states from the mines at Thetford and Porcupine.

The vast strides made in the asbestos industry, said Captain Gross, can be gathered from the fact that in 1910 the total value of asbestos produced in Canada was 5,000,000, while last year it had jumped to the amazing total of 10,000,000. This source of revenue, moreover, can be kept up almost indefinitely, since the reserves of untapped asbestos are sufficient for several hundred years. That the industry was not even more valuable could be traced back to the adverse tariff levied by the Americans on all manufactured asbestos goods going into the United States. The result is that, except in a few isolated cases, Canada is restricted to the mere mining of asbestos.

The mining is restricted to an area of about sixty miles long in Bedford County, Quebec. From this small district most asbestos is produced that in all the rest of the world combined. A mine had been exploited at Porcupine in Ontario, which produced a remarkably high quality ore, but they had been forced to close due to mechanical difficulties in the mining. In this territory most of the mining was done on the surface. The deeper these pits were dug the more difficult it became to prevent cave-ins. In the near future they will be compelled to undertake the more expensive underground mining, said Captain Gross.

A further result of this danger was that for certain periods in the spring mining had to be stopped. The winter, when the ground was frozen hard, was the best time for blasting. During that season enough extra ore is blasted (Continued on page three.)

"IOLANTHE" RECEIVES FINISHING TOUCHES

Student Exchange Tickets
Are in Great Demand

At the rehearsal of "Iolanthe" held last night in Strathcona Hall, the entire performance was gone through with greater success than ever before. Indeed, due to hard work on the part of all concerned, the ensemble approaches completion even to the minutest detail.

Mr. Clapperton showed his appreciation of the way in which the singing had been learned, and congratulated the company on its marked improvement. The acting, marching, and dancing, however, called down some criticism, and still needs some hard work to polish it up sufficiently for the stage, but everyone knows what to do and the two weeks of training ahead of the company will develop perfect combination.

Signs of activity have been shown by the executive who have the programs on the way to the printers, and advertisements are already to be seen throughout town. Ticket sales are advancing very satisfactorily, and the great demand made for students' tickets requires that many tickets issued for sale to the public are to be recalled so that the students may benefit. Tickets are being sold fast by the faculty representatives, and all those who desire tickets and have not yet obtained theirs should do so immediately.

Next week the rehearsals will be held on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday in the McGill Union at 7 P.M. All members of the company are requested to turn out, because so much depends on the final rehearsals.

Max Yergan to Speak Here on Internationalism.

There are not many who have heard of Max Yergan. To mention his name would be asking a question to the majority at McGill. Students will have the opportunity to hear on Monday when he will speak at Strathcona Hall at five and then later on in the evening when he will speak at a supper meeting also in the Hall.

Max Yergan has been called the most outstanding negro of this age. Graduating with honors from his college he set to work to ameliorate the strained conditions that existed between his colored brothers and their white compatriots. So well did he accomplish his task that he was awarded an honor and was later chosen to work in France during the war and later on in Africa. At present he is the National Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in South Africa where he is working against the great odds of a very strict color line that exists in that country.

He was introduced to Canadian audiences when he visited the Elgin House Conference of the Canadian S.C.M. last fall and there he gained the respect of all those with whom he came in contact. Again he was heard at the S.V.M. Conference at Detroit where his forceful outlook on the matters of human relations with regard to colored folk set many who had been otherwise indifferent, beginning to think along these lines. The McGill S.C.A. have been very fortunate to obtain such a man to speak at the last day of their International Week.

PLUMBERS READY FOR DANCE TONIGHT

Engineering Building Scene of
Annual Function

The long weeks of labor of the Plumbers' Ball Committee culminated this evening at 8 o'clock when Izzy Aspler and his augmented orchestra take charge of affairs. A record number of tickets have been taken up, and a large and happy crowd is anticipated.

Catering this year is under the charge of the Castle Blend Tea Rooms. A decided improvement over former occasions is expected in that separate and properly equipped supper rooms are to be used. This will obviate certain congestion and inconveniences experienced before.

Architects, artists and others have been very busy the past two days putting in place the decorations and lights, which could not be put up before on account of Faculty regulations. They are the fruit of considerable thought and labor by those in charge, and are expected to maintain or exceed the standard of former years.

The committee has left nothing undone to ensure the success of the affair, and have persuaded to act as patrons, Lady Currie, Mrs. H. M. MacKay, Mrs. C. V. Christie and Mrs. E. Brown.

PLANS FOR DANCE COMPLETE

Pharmacists to Hold Annual
Affair Next Tuesday

Arrangements for the Annual Pharmacy Dance have been completed and tickets are now on sale. The dance is to be held on Tuesday, January 31st at the Alexander Hall, 4661 Sherbrooke St. West, under the patronage of Professor and Mrs. A. B. J. Moore. Tickets may be had from Tobin in the Medical Building, Sturman at L.A. 4730, or Label at BE 3119.

This year's dance is guaranteed to eclipse all former affairs of its kind, as the committee in charge are sparing neither time nor effort to ensure its success. Many tickets have already been sold but have been put aside for undergraduates in other faculties. These are expected to go quickly, so it is a case of "first come—first served."

ATTENTION SENIOR AND INTERMEDIATES

There will be no Senior Hockey practice today but there is a probable one for Saturday, notice of which will be given in the Daily on Saturday morning.

The Intermediate Hockey team will be playing against Loyola today at 5 at the Forum when student ticket number 18 will be accepted as admission. The following will be the McGill line-up:—Diplock, Lighthall, Waugh, Ireland, Coleman, Rowley, Bodbrooke and Hutchinson.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION IN DETROIT HEARD

Value of Foreign Missions is
Stressed

GROUP FORMED

Hope is Expressed that
Work Will Continue
Here

Last evening in the reading room of the Union, the McGill Delegates to the Detroit Convention made their official report to the student body. Mr. Allison Holland, in opening the meeting, remarked that sufficient time has elapsed since the convention to enable the delegates to arrange events in their proper perspective. He continued, "3500 students from all over the continent attended the convention. There is usually a great deal of unreality surrounding an event of this kind but at Detroit we came to grips with facts. The salient facts were the speakers themselves. They believed in Christ as a practical, major, problem and not as a side-issue. One outstanding feature was the criticism. Missionaries were spoken of as 'international meddlers'. But the main value of the convention lay in discussions of the problems which beset humanity and the ideals which inspire humanity." The chairman then called upon Ewart G. Hines to address the gathering.

"The Convention," said Hines, "was not a pep-rally as the Daily would have us believe, or a gathering of religious fogies, or yet a discussion of how to reform the Lord. It was not even a meeting of serious philosophers."

"Why does 'The Daily' have to request the students to turn out in support of the hockey team?" Hines continued. "What has happened to the McGill Canadian Club. Many of McGill's clubs can never get enough members to turn out to make a Quorum. The trouble is that we are becoming apathetic. We Canadians adopt a similar attitude towards missionary work."

"Man is always trying to make a better state for himself. This leads to industrialism, and its attendant ills. Many clubs try to relieve these ills but our apathy handicaps them greatly. Communism is a movement which is trying to find a solution for all the industrial evils, but Christ is the solution for these problems. Every young man should do something to improve the state of his fellow men. Dellart Hubbard the great broad jumper is now working among the youth of China. (Continued on page three.)

ROMANCE OF AIR GASES EXPLAINED

Dr. Eve Lectures at the
Mechanics Institute

"The trend in modern physics is to say that everything is made up of radiation," said Dr. Eve last night in an address to the Mechanics Institute. The lecturer outlined the history and discovery of the rare gases of the atmosphere, Helium, Neon, Argon, Krypton, Xenon, Radon.

"If any man can be called the father of the atom it is Sir Ernest Rutherford," said the lecturer when he was explaining the theory of matter. Physics is now trying to show that everything is made up of radiation. The identity of these gases have been established with the use of the Spectroscope. This instrument uses the radiant energy of light waves. Each element has a distinctive color and it is due to this that we are able to distinguish the various elements.

Dr. Eve showed some slides to give the audience a view of these colors. Perhaps the most interesting part of the lecture was a series of excellent experiments showing the characteristic colors of these gases when agitated by an electric current.

JUNIORS DEBATE

"Resolved that Companionate Marriage is Desirable." is the subject of the Arts '28 Debate which is taking place this afternoon in the Arts Building at four o'clock. H. R. Herman and Louis Stein will uphold the affirmative against M. R. Herman and S. Norman Schachter. Members of the Graduate School will act as judges.

Program With Samovar Tea and Piroshki

Having travelled in fancy and by virtue of environment made in Montreal itself the people who have been following the International Week at McGill have enjoyed the customs of China and Japan. This afternoon they will be in Russia when the meeting on New and Old Russia will be given in Strathcona Hall at five.

It is to be wondered how the students' palates will stand the different dishes that are served under this scheme. On Tuesday it was a Chinese dinner and today the refreshments that will be served are samovar tea and piroshki, but the names are worse than the actual constituents of the eats. Strains of Russian music will complete the desired effect.

At the meeting speakers will give interpretations of the political and social life of Russia, both before the Revolution and after. There appears to be two clearly defined aspects, that of the conservative and liberal. Changes have come with improvements and rather distorted views, but there is some good in that which existed before the change. O. V. Rodomir will speak for the period of pre-Revolution Russia and the New Russia will be given by Messrs. Buzanoff and Skarsen.

MAKING OF WATER GAS IS OUTLINED

First Discovered in Eighteenth
Century by Italian

"The Manufacture and Uses of Water Gas" was the topic of a paper read by Mr. J. Felner to the members of the Chemical Industry Club yesterday afternoon in the Chemistry Building. Mr. Felner commenced by outlining the history of the gas.

"Water gas" he said, "was discovered by an Italian chemist about the close of the eighteenth century, but it was not until 1823 that a patent covering its manufacture was issued. In 1830 it was discovered that oil mixed with the gas by a process of carburation, raised the heating value of the gas a great deal. For sixty years the commercial process underwent a period of experiment, and in 1875 the first plant for the manufacture of water gas was installed. Since then automatic controls have been introduced but no fundamental changes have taken place in the manufacture of the gas."

Mr. Felner then went on to give a detailed account of the process of manufacture of the gas. Coal, coke, or charcoal is put into a retort and raised to a high temperature, steam is then blown over the hot carbon and a gas is given off. This gas has a heating value of 300 B.T.U. but the law requires a heating value of at least 150 B.T.U. The other 150 B.T.U. are obtained by the carburation process with oil. The oil is dropped onto very hot bricks and is thus "cracked". The gases given off by the oil in cracking are absorbed by the gas passing from the retort. After passing through this carburetor the gas goes to a condenser and later to an apparatus which removes the tar, formed by certain substances in the oil. Other impurities such as sulphur compounds are removed and the gas is ready for use.

The uses of this gas are numerous and varied. Over 61 per cent. of water gas is mixed with the ordinary illuminating gas supplied by the City. In the manufacture of Synthetic ammonia water gas is used in order to produce the necessary hydrogen. It is also used for the same purpose in the manufacture of synthetic methyl alcohol, for lighting and heating and more recently for the manufacture of gasoline which process is now being perfected by a German chemist.

R.V.C. '31 CLASS MEETING
Miss Mona Lawrence, of R.V.C. '31, was elected Hockey representative at a class meeting yesterday. She is taking the place of Miss Jessie Morrison.

What's On

TODAY

12:00—Social Workers.
1:00—M.W.S.S. Picture.
1:45—Arts '30 Hockey.
4:30—Intermediate Hockey.
5:00—Physical Society.
6:00—Comm '30 Hockey.
9:00—Plumbers Ball.

COMING

Indoor Rifle Club.
Jan. 28th
Jan. 29th
Macabean Circle.
Jan. 30th
Max Yergan of Africa.

"DON QUIXOTE" RANKED NEXT TO THE BIBLE

Cervantes' Novel Influenced Many English
Satirists

Y.M.C.A. LECTURE

Dr. Brunt Contrasted Satire
With Chivalry and Sentimentalism

"Humor, irony and scorn, that perceive the incongruity between ideas and reality, code and conduct, promise and performance, constitutes satire," was the definition given by Dr. Brunt in the second lecture of his series on English Literature, "Satire in English Literature," speaking to a large and dense in the Association Hall at the Y.M.C.A.

In introducing the subject, the speaker stated that Satire originated in 1571, when Cervantes, a Spanish soldier was rewarded by his country for his bravery in war by being imprisoned, and was sent to spend his last days in prison. There in spite of his hardships, he was able to write the greatest satire, which has since been translated into practically all languages, "Don Quixote." This book is a creative one, and although we laugh at some of the characters, yet the pathetic idealism gains our sympathy.

The speaker went as far as saying that next to the Bible, "Don Quixote" was the most influential book in English Literature. Amongst some of the English writers who used Cervantes' book as a model of satire was Samuel Butler who wrote "Hudibras", in which he attempts to amuse King Charles II. by satirizing the various religious sects of the day, the schoolship where the students used multisyllabled words and the delays in the laws. It is a picture of the weaknesses and the frailties of the people of his own time.

Talking of Dean Swift the speaker said that Irish was not humorous as many people thought. Irish wit, the speaker said, was, "keen, cutting, bitter and mischievous." The satire Irishman existed nowhere but on the stage. On the other hand the Scotch wit and humor was the richest that has ever been produced.

In the days of Dean Swift the people were aggravated by the abundance of the absentee landlords, the prevalent poverty among the ordinary classes, and the overpopulation of Ireland. Swift's "Modest Proposal" advocates the use of babies for food. He did this with a smile on his face.

When Defoe wrote his essay, "The Shortest Way With the Dissenters," he had his eye on the limited privileges (Continued on page three.)

AUTHOR WILL SPEAK ON NOVEL AS HERO

Miss Sims to Lecture Twice in
Mechanics' Hall

The Mechanics Institute in co-operation with the McGill University Library School are sponsoring two lectures on "The Novel as Hero," by Miss J. G. Sims, to be given at the Mechanics Institute, Atwater Street.

These lectures will be given at five o'clock on Tuesday, February 14, and Thursday, February 16. Miss Sims will discuss the Pre-War Novel in the first lecture and the Post-War novel in the second.

Miss Sims is Vice-president for Quebec of the Canadian Women's Press Club and President of the P.E.N. Club (Montreal Centre of the International Club for Authors). Miss Sims is also a well-known author and has published several books. Among the latter are "Rainbow Lights," "Mistress of All Work," "Canada Chaps," "Sister Woman," "Our Little Life," and "Thomas Hardy of the Wessex Novels."

PHYSICAL SOCIETY TO HOLD MEETING

The next meeting of the Physical Society of McGill University will be held on Friday, January 27th, at 5 p.m. in the MacDonald Physics Building. The speaker will be Mr. B. W. Currie, the subject Origin of Electric Charges on Small Particles in Water. Mr. Currie has worked on this problem at the University of Manitoba, and will give an account of the interesting phenomenon.

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

George Brown, Jr.

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1928.

"WITH FEET OF CLAY"

EVER since the time when men for purposes of defence or offense have united together, there has been a tendency among men to worship at least one and sometimes two of their number. This tendency has continued down to the present day and even has been felt in the modern universities of this country. However let it be said that the evil is more prevalent among the very young students of our universities rather than among the more mature.

The reason for such a tendency to hero-worship is generally the realization on the part of the younger man that the older man is stronger and more efficient than he. However not only does the man attribute strength and power to his hero, but he soon sees in his hero a beauty and a little tin god and then later his little tin god wears a halo. The halo not desired or sought for on the part of the wearer is soon considered to be the only article of interest in connection with the wearer thereof.

This evil is evident in many directions, that is in some cases a student picks out a professor or another student and almost makes a god of him. Every move of the little god is watched and as in the case of Lord Byron and Red Grange peculiarities of gait or of dress are copied and declared to be the thing. Then the tide turns and the hero whose head has been encircled in a halo may be found to have feet of clay, and although the popular figure has always possessed such feet the discovery is greatly exaggerated.

This indeed is regrettable for, through no fault of his own a perfectly normal man becomes an outcast, a thing to be shunned and worse than social ostracism is the fact that scandal ever busy with her tongue does not hesitate to slander the man hitherto worshipped. The man who may not even be seeking fame, though he probably deserves it, basks in the sunlight of popularity for but a short day and when found to be human and merely a man is declared to be the very incarnation of evil and there is no crime of which he is not capable.

Therefore it is better to get away from this Bowdlerian habit and take men for merely what they are worth, dropping the habit of placing around a strong, big, or capable man the gleaming halo. In so many cases the halo has to be removed and then the whip of prevarication is willing to lash the late god with vigor and often with delight.

SECTIONAL DANCES

THE occasion of the annual Plumbers' Ball to be held by the Science Undergraduates' Society tonight draws attention once again to the marked change that has been effected of late years in the policy of conducting dances at the University. Not long ago it was the custom to have two or three college formals during the session, with a few informals in the intervening periods. These dances were the all-important social events of the year for all students of all faculties.

Recently, however, a change has become apparent in this regard. In addition to the college dances there have sprung up a number of additional ones which would be afraid to say minor—functions which apparently attract almost as much attention as the regular dances. There are, among others, the Medical Ball, The Dental Dance (formerly the Dental "Thrill" Dance), the Plumbers' Ball, and rumor has it that this list will be swelled within the next month or so by a Pharmacy Dance and a Commerce '30 Ball.

There are two points to be noted about these "divisional" dances. In the first place, they did not spring suddenly into existence, but grew up, following a line of development such as that of the Dental Dance for example. This was at one time a small informal affair, at which the students of the Dental Faculty were wont to gather by themselves and enjoy a dance together. The Dance has grown steadily until now it has attained the rank of one of the college formals. In the second place, since these dances have grown to their present proportions, they can no longer be financed by the students of the faculty which stages them, and after which they are named. None of them sell all their tickets, or anywhere nearly all their tickets in their own faculty, though the advance notices are invariably very careful to point out that no tickets will be sold to "outsiders" until all the students of the particular faculty concerned are satisfied. "Outsiders" have ceased to worry about this now, as there are always tickets available for them, if not by hook, then by crook. In this way, the average faculty dance, while retaining the name of the faculty, is in reality a university affair. Proof of this is furnished by the cancellation of the Union House Formal two years ago, due to lack of interest which can only be ascribed to the increasing number of group dances which were entering the limelight.

This may be a good thing or it may not. After all the principle of the faculty dance is but an outgrowth of the principle of the Greek city-state—men prefer to count for something in a small community than to count for nothing in a large one. Many of the criticisms of the present dance system are born of the reactionary view that the past was better because it was the past, and the present can never be like it. It never could. A dance is a dance, and if the University dances are being superseded by the faculty affairs, what reason is there for grumbling? There cannot very well be such a thing as a Faculty Ball on a large scale on account of financial difficulties, but it is entirely up to each faculty to decide whether they will hold a small dance of their own or hold a university formal in their name.

CONDENSED COMMENT

THE DELTA SIGMA CONTEST

We are not told who devised the subjects which the co-eds were given to debate on last night. We would like to compliment them sincerely, whoever they are.

The resolution that "a man's heart can be reached best through his stomach," if not considered from a purely medical view, is a gem.

Miss Greaves had a remarkable chance to berate Montreal's police force after the best traditions of writers to the daily papers, but she excelled all efforts of that kind. Miss Brock scored well when she spoke in favor of loving (and loving) without mentioning companionate marriage.

The entry list for the contests should have been better, but we are quite willing to agree with the purveyors of refreshments that there are advantages even to that. And we hope that none of the contestants (or judges) experienced the "tummy ache that follows most really good meals" (to quote Miss Brock).

ARMAMENTS AND UNIVERSITIES

In a digression from a very good lecture, Mr. Brunt mentioned that the expenditure of \$800,000,000 on the American navy far exceeds the total amount of endowments for universities.

This is a novel comparison. It might be made in any of the large world powers. The question of armaments is a vexed one, and the solution is not easy to find, but it seems that the destruction of mankind takes precedence over the elevation of mankind.

Perhaps we should use the word "protection" instead of the word "destruction". It depends on the political party we belong to. But a public interest too niggardly to provide sufficient funds to pay professors according to their ability, for instance, should live down to their reputation when armaments are considered, or else take steps to improve it in an all-round way.

Miss Crabbe's Column

This column is being run as a weekly feature in the McGill Daily. It is felt that Miss Crabbe, with her wide experience and deep sympathy, can be of very real help to many students of this University who find themselves in need of sympathetic advice. All communications will be treated in strict confidence, and should be addressed to Miss Crabbe, McGill Daily Office, so as to reach the office not later than Wednesday evening of each week.

Dear Miss Crabbe:

I went to the M.S.P.E. Dance last Friday night on what is known as a blind date—that is to say, if you understand what I mean, I was not previously acquainted with the young lady whom I was taking. Contrary to my hopes and expectations the young lady was not quite up to the mark—at least not in such trivial particulars as looks, poise, personality, "it", and so on. Added to this, she kept me waiting for half an hour when I called for her, I suppose in order to encourage my speculative anticipation. Not only was this unkind of her, Miss Crabbe, but I do not consider that it is the privilege of such a girl to keep someone like myself waiting. Well, when we got to the dance I had a perfectly awful time—perhaps I had expected too much of my fair partner, but after the first two dances I began to wish that I had only kept about seven dances for myself instead of ten. So I found some excuse and went out for a stroll, leaving her in one of the sitting-out rooms. While I was out I met a friend of mine who offered me something to drink out of a bottle. Then we met some more of our friends and out of courtesy to them we sampled something which they had in several bottles. At this point it occurred to us that the people downtown might like to know something about the dance that was going on, and about student affairs in general, so we went down to St. Catherine Street and before long when I was crawling on all fours between the legs of a policeman in order to pop up in front and say "peek-a-boo", the latter tightened his legs and sought to capture me in this way. However I escaped and soon found about a dozen people after me. I dodged down a lane and climbed up a rain-pipe. Hence I skidded onto a fire-escape and unexpectedly found myself in the Union. The first person I met was my partner. "Why," she said, "wherever have you been all this time? You look as if you had been outside!" By this time I had forgotten just where I had been so I was unable to tell her. She slapped my face and told me that she had never been so insulted in her life. What happened during the rest of the evening I am not very clear about. All I know is that somebody took me home in a taxi—presumably because it is leap-year—and now the young lady I took to the dance will not speak to me.

I would be ever so grateful, Miss Crabbe, if you could tell me just why the evening was so unsuccessful.

ALGIE FROSH

Dear Mr. Frosh:

I am afraid that you made several rather unpardonable errors that night. Of course the whole trouble started from the fact that you went on a "blind date". I have always been opposed to this practice and nice people don't do it. Then you seem to have obtained a partner who did not exactly conform to your ideas of the ideal girl. But, having taken your chance, Mr. Frosh, you should have taken the consequences like a man. You should never have left your partner and gone out. You should certainly never have accepted the drink that was offered. I am afraid that as a result you rather lost control of your faculties. I cannot blame your partner for becoming angry because no doubt she was a really nice girl and you certainly treated her in a slighting manner. You are no doubt new to the university, and as a result of your first venture of this nature I should offer the following advice. Do not go out on blind dates. It should not be necessary either for you or for the girl to fall back upon this expedient in order to obtain enjoyment. There is a date bureau maintained by this newspaper for the convenience of those who find themselves unable to obtain engagements, and each application is investigated. When you do go out, do not drink any of those beastly alcoholic beverages. They

are dangerous in the extreme. At a dance, do not leave the building where the dance is being held, and avoid all dark sitting-out places as if you patronize them you may arouse unfavorable comment. Above all be sensible and urge the girl to be the same. I wish you all success and hope that your partner at the dance last Friday will realize that it was due only to inexperience on your part. Still, I should not advise you to take her out again for a while.

Dear Miss Crabbe:

I am a young Irish girl from the country, and having come to the city for the first time I wish to find a young man to keep me company. Now, Miss Crabbe, you can easily understand that I can accept no other than an Irishman, as I am used to their great many forms in the place where I come from. The man I want must not be less than six feet three, he must have broad shoulders, a big jaw, and though I am used to really big men I could do with one who weighed about 225 pounds. You see, Miss Crabbe, what I want is a big man whom I can be proud of, as I want him to tower over me imposingly as he walks along the street with me on his arm. I don't know whether you can be of any help to me in this matter, Miss Crabbe, but as so many others have come to you when in need of help in these matters I thought that you might be able to suggest something.

DORRIS O'FLAHERTY DONOVAN

Dear Miss Donovan:

You will find plenty of the kind of men you are looking for, but if you will take my advice you will not attach too much importance to mere size. Big men are often not the best. Allow me to counsel you, as I have counselled many other country girls. To be very careful about going out with men in the city whom you do not know very well. The Irish are a very dependable race in many ways, but I should hardly advise you to search the city just for a "big Irishman". The trouble is that with the sort of man you mention, if there is any double-crossing, the affair is likely to end up with a broken heart and a broken skull. I know some very nice boys at McGill University who might like to take you out, and if I can find a big one I shall certainly do so. Please send me a description, or better still a photo of yourself. If you persist in your ideas about big Irishmen I should advise you to try the lobby of the Arts Building between lecture periods and you will find several who might fill the bill.

Dear Miss Crabbe:

I am in difficulty on certain points in connection with social conduct and would be very grateful if you could help me out. (1) Do you think that a girl of 18 ought to stay out later than 11 o'clock at night? (2) What is a good thing to take beer stains out of a blue silk dress? (3) When going home in a taxi, should the man or the girl sit in front to keep the driver company?

Ans. (1) As long as she has her parents' permission, I should say that it would be all right for her to stay out until midnight, but if she is out with a boy a chaperone ought to be along in case of emergency. (2) If you soak the dress in kerosene and apply a lighted match you will find that the stains will entirely disappear. (3) That is a strange idea which never occurred to me before. As a rule, the boy and the girl prefer to sit together in the back seat, though I see no reason why one of them should not sit in front with the driver. Taxi-riding is an art that was not developed when I was a girl, so I really don't know very much about it.

POINTERS ON JUDGING A GOOD RUGBY COACH

The test of a coach should not be in games won and lost. That alone does not provide a true line on his fitness or unfitness. C. S. (Cy) Sher-man, sporting editor of The Line's Star, has proposed a formula for trying football coaches which we consider a good one. It is:

Is the material on his squad as good or better than that possessed by his rivals?
If better, has he made the most of that advantage?
If as good, how does his record com-

Correspondence

The Editor,
McGill Daily,
Dear Sir,

I am sure that it will do equally gratifying to all when the Economics Club meets to-night. This question which has varied from reform in the House of Lords, to Lord knows what, has been seething up the Daily too long in the form of head ng known as a "Number Eight."

Perhaps when a similar meeting, of equally interesting nature comes to light, you will make one complete issue of it, and prevent this poured habit of having such a notice popping up and down before your readers' eyes like the proverbial oyster in the stomach of the sea-sick passenger.

Yours truly,

J. M.

McGill University, Montreal.
January 26, 1927.

The Editor,

McGill Daily,
Dear Sir,

It seems that the only qualification necessary for someone to start a new column in the Daily is that he copy the style of H. L. Mencken. Now, I am fond of the writings of Mr. Mencken and read his books and his magazines. Few styles are apparently more easily analysed but harder to imitate adequately. The "idea, as these columnists see it, is this:

Pick out some custom or opinion which is generally practiced or held by the American people, and ridicule it.

There is no need to remember that a population of well over one hundred million, living in large part in great cities and unindividuated towns, the citizens are bound to have the appearance of standardization. Neither must the plagiarist, or Mr. Mencken either for that matter, recall that he does not appear to those who pass him on the street any less standardized than the next man. The individualist satiates his conscience by siding with the minority every time. On the whole, Mr. Mencken writes very sensibly on Rotary Clubs, democracy, racial intolerance, and the rest. If his vivid language is reduced to ordinary English, we perceive that he is merely complaining about certain inherited prejudices of Americans, in a remarkably convincing manner.

Here is where these Daily columnists, who have been budding from time to time, fall down. They feel that the gist of Mr. Mencken's style, outside the basic one of attacking established things, is his famous and striking characteristic (also used by Mr. Sinclair Lewis) of combining as if in one class, three absolutely distinct persons or groups. For example, in next week's chapter of the "Golden Calf" we may very well expect to find a phrase like this: "the propensities of professors, clowns and sewer-diggers." To use such a phrase would be to copy Mr. Mencken correctly as to letter, but not in spirit. I am of the opinion that the only writers who have really mastered the particular manner of writings attempted by the "Golden Calf" and its predecessors, are H. L. Mencken, George Jean Nathan and Sinclair Lewis.

I therefore move (there are dozens of seconds close at hand) that the "Golden Calf" be suppressed as was the "Goose Step," or that it be assisted in dying a speedy natural death as with "The McGilliad."

Yours truly,
Subscriber.

"My room mate has packed already."
"Is that so?"
"I can't locate my new Tux."

—Ex.

pare with that of rival coaches during a given period of years?
How does he stand with his men and does he have their loyalty and confidence?

Is he the right sort of man and does he have the ideals in sport and in his private life that are calculated to build and develop young men of high type and character.

TO-DAY'S QUIP

IRREGULAR VERBS

Prof: "These verbs don't change."
Student: "The dirty things."



TURRET
MILD VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES

20
for 25¢
Save the Valuable Poker Hands

"THE MOST WONDERFUL MOMENT OF ALL TIME"

PROPHETIC CONFERENCE

From January 24th (Tuesday) to
January 29th (Sunday)

Both dates inclusive, to be, D.V., conducted by

REV. WM. LAMB,
of Sydney, Australia

THE GOSPEL TESTIMONY HALL

(Corner Sherbrooke Street and Union Ave.)

Each Night at 8 p.m.

January 27—"Some Astonishing Religious developments of To-day in the Light of Divine Prophecies."

January 28—"Certain Startling Signs of the Times."

January 29, 11 a.m.—"The Most Wonderful Moment of all Time."

3 p.m.—"Great Britain, the Young Lions, Russia and the Jews in the Time of the End."

8 p.m.—"Are our days like the days of Noah? If so, the End is Near."

Under the auspices of
THE SCRIPTURE TESTIMONY LEAGUE

INTERNATIONAL WEEK

27th, 5 p.m.—Strathcona Hall

New and Old Russia

29th, 4.30 p.m.—Strathcona Hall

International Tea

30th, 5 p.m.

Max Yergan of Africa

(Cut this out and keep)

300 Plumbers Can't Be Wrong!

The PLUMBERS' BALL

The Best Event of
The Season

TONIGHT

UNIVERSITY CHURCH SERVICE

SUNDAY, JANUARY 29th

IN

MOYSE HALL

11 A.M.

PREACHER:

DR. GEORGE CROSS

of Rochester, N.Y.

STUDENT ORCHESTRA AND CHOIR.

PUGILISTS STAR IN ELIMINATION

Eakin, Heusner and Poupore
Advance to Next Stage

TWO EXHIBITIONS

Gillard has Plate Broken in
Bout of College Assault
Series

A large crowd witnessed the boxing eliminations held last night in the High School gym, although most of Coach Light's "dark horses" and champions are being held over until the semi-finals take place a week from today. Every bout proved to be well above elimination standard. About twenty men besides those taking part in the bouts were on hand for the practice beforehand and went through the usual exercises in fine style. Three two-minute rounds were decided upon by the officials, who were—Judges: Jos. C. Smith and Marsh Wolfkill; Timekeepers: J. Scott.

The first bout was between Arnold and Eakin, both in the 126 lb. class; both fighters were very careful in the first round and no decision could be given on it. The second was more productive and intermittent rushes from both men were frequent. Eakin appeared to have a slight edge in this round. Arnold came back in the final one and the judges gave the better end of a very close decision on to Eakin.

Musselman and Stein then took the floor in an exhibition which had been hastily arranged to take the place of one of the cancelled bouts. Much comment was made on the excellent boxing seen in this bout, both by the judges and by the spectators. Musselman used his left hook to good advantage throughout but Stein made up for this by his heavy hitting. Only two rounds were given but if the crowd had had its way there would probably have been ten. No decision was given.

The next bout, in the 126 lb. class was between Heusner and Copeman; both were wary in the first few seconds but towards the end things livened up a little but a decision was impossible. Heusner won the second round on his cleaner blows although Copeman was more the aggressor. Copeman lost his head in the third and Heusner easily gained the decision.

Gillard and Poupore, both 147 were the next contenders and put on one of the best of the evening's bouts. Poupore had the edge in the first round but both men were wary. The second round was faster but Gillard was hitting low and the round seemed to go in his favor. There was evidence of a disagreement in the temperament of the two boxers. The third round was even and an extra round was called for by the judges. Poupore won the bout by his superior showing in that round, which was stopped owing to the fact that Gillard's plate had been broken.

The final bout was a two round exhibition between Errol Smith, of Westmount Y and Al Doren. The fight was an interesting one to watch, both men getting in some clean blows and keeping hard at it throughout the whole exhibition. There was no decision given.

Coach Bert Light announced during the evening that Harry Boyce and H. Du Boyce would box in the 175 lb. finale on February 4th. The postponed bouts between Cohen and Cape in the 135 and Dorin and Brown in the 160 classes will be held on Tuesday night in the High School Gym.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION IN DETROIT HEARD

(Continued from page one.)

Chinn and Liddel the Scottish runner is now a missionary in China.

Miss Marion Ross was the next speaker. "The principal feature of the convention" she said "was that many misconceptions have been cleared up. Inadequate knowledge is the chief cause of misunderstanding. Few critics have given missions their intelligent consideration. The work of spreading Christianity is reciprocal, and we get as much as we give in missionary work. Both the workers and the natives are in search of truth. We are judged by our missionaries, and the more helpful they are, the higher is the natives estimation of us."

Miss Marion Copland, the next speaker, urged the audience to remember home missions. "We are hypocrites" she said "we look down upon the foreign student. We think that we can do nothing, but we can do a great deal. We can promote a friendly feeling for the foreigner."

Fred Scott the last speaker of the evening said "At Detroit we experienced reality. A man would have to be a poet, a musician, and a philosopher to express his impressions adequately. The teachings of Christ include Peace, Business, Honesty, and International Unity. We have not taken Christ's teachings seriously. His real doctrine was peace at any cost and it is in promoting this peace that our missionary work is valuable."

In concluding the chairman expressed the hope that the results of the Convention would not be merely a few

INDOOR BASEBALL BEGINS SCHEDULE

Six Teams Entered for Inter-
faculty League

Now that the Class basketball season is drawing to the close of its season the other indoor sport will take its place. Indoor baseball players have had their first meeting and have outlined a schedule for the practice hours which will begin on Monday and the games of the league will start on the following Monday.

Captains and managers will be selected during the practice hours. As in the ruling of the Department of Physical Education all players will have to be medically examined before they will be allowed to compete in the games. The schedule for the practice hours is as follows:—

Monday Jan. 30
4:15—5:15 Arts.
5:15—6:15 Commerce.
6:15—7:15 Science.
Wednesday Feb. 1
6:15—7:15 Dent and Law.
7:15—8:15 Medicine.

"DON QUIXOTE" RANKED NEXT TO THE BIBLE

(Continued from page one.)

of the dissenters, who, although they were not allowed to attend the schools nor the universities, were compelled to contribute the regular assessment for the upkeep of these institutions. The publication of this pamphlet brought forth some unnecessary criticism from the numerous dissenters who misunderstood the satirical part of it. The government, however, understood what was beneath all this, and Deffe was sentenced to the pillory. It was then that he wrote his greatest satire "An Ode To a Pillory."

Another address on was that the Philosophy of Clothes was as prevalent then as it is today, and that clothes made the man. He ventured to say that if the lecture was delivered by a man in overalls the people would be less apt to listen to him and to take him as an authority on the subject.

Mention was made of Swift's "Gulliver Travels" the book which was to charm boyhood and to challenge the wit and human sense of statesmen. If this book was read by statesmen, not with intellect but with heart, all the bitter irony of the twenty years between 1895 and 1915 would not have been necessary. Time was also found to criticize the expenditure of \$500,000,000.00 on the American Navy, a sum which exceeded by far the amount of endowments in colleges in the United States of America.

Contrasting satire with chivalry, the speaker said that chivalry was noble, noble, noble, and that the tragedy was the failure of it. Satire was the expression in art of a humorous or ironic or scornful perception of the chivalry code and the conduct was the failure of the code.

Sentimentalism was the spirit that enjoys a mockish appeal to the emotions, whereas satire was the artistic expression of the wrongs of the world; the spirit of protest of the moral sense against injustice.

VAGABONDS AT HARVARD

(New York Times)

"Vagabonding" is a new word in the undergraduate vernacular at Harvard College. "To Vagabond" means to rove around into classrooms where one does not belong, and many are they who are "vagabonding" this Fall.

When a student remarks at the breakfast table: "I think I'll vagabond Professor Kittredge's Shakespeare this morning," he merely means that though not enrolled in the famous course he is going to drop into a vacant seat and "panhandle" an hour of discourse on the Bard of Avon.

Vagabonding is no secret. It is even encouraged. Every morning The Crimson, the undergraduate daily, prints a list of lectures by Faculty members in well-known courses who volunteer the information. Sometimes a dozen or more lectures are put down for the attention of the "vagabond" and from this assortment he chooses one or more for his casual attention.

One morning recently the offering ran from ancient Greece to modern Ukraine and from landscape architecture to American politics, including "Plato's Politics," "Trench Gardens in England," "Sculpturing of Lands by Rivers," "Limits of Socialization," "Russia's Expansion Southward," "Reforming County Government" and "Burgundian Romanesque."

By "vagabonding" two or three times a week the student makes the round of many courses and during the year manages to see many of the Faculty in action. The practice is breaking down the old idea that courses are watertight compartments and only counters toward a degree, and it is being furthered by the general examinations which encourage the student to broaden his interests and appreciate the essential unity of knowledge.

This habit of "vagabondage" is responsible for such last night but the good work started by the Detroit Convention would not be merely a few

MUNRO MAY NOT PLAY AT QUEEN'S

Senior Basketball Team in
Intercollegiate Series

AT KINGSTON

Red Team Eager to Capture
Coveted Title This
Year

The Senior basketball team finishes off more than two months of training this afternoon in the M. H.S. gym when Coach Van Wagner will give the men a final workout for their intercollegiate tilt in Kingston on Saturday night.

It goes without saying that the battle is a crucial one to both teams and the winner will be off to a flying start in their quest for the title. This being so the redmen will be fighting from the word "Go!" to come out on the long end of the score. On their present records the two squads are pretty evenly matched and the break will probably decide the outcome of the struggle. McGill are out to make the breaks.

It is unlikely that Charlie Munro will make the trip as he is still laid up with his broken nose. George Faulkner has also been under the weather for the last few days but he will probably be on the floor on Saturday night.

Queen's are a good but not an extraordinary team but they have a decided advantage in playing on their home floor. They are headed by the veterans "Unk" Durham, "The" Sutton, and Dickie.

The redmen, eight or nine strong will leave on the noon train tomorrow, getting into the Limestone City about five and playing at the Queen's gym later in the evening.

McGill missed the title last year by the narrowest of margins and the team intend to avenge the defeat this year in decisive fashion. The men gave an idea of their possibilities last Saturday night when they defeated Y.M.H.A. one of the strongest quintettes in the city, and this without the services of their star sharpshooter Charlie Munro.

SHARPSHOOTERS MEET SATURDAY

Two Teams to Compete in D.C.R.A.
Eliminations

The McGill Indoor Rifle Club's range will be the scene of the first D.C.R.A. match of the season on Saturday afternoon. It is some years since McGill was represented in this series but this year due to the activity of the executive the club will have two teams and from the standard of shooting displayed this year the teams should have an excellent chance of winning some silverware.

The new targets will be used and all members are particularly requested to be on hand at 2 o'clock SHARP in the range.

garded as a hopeful sign by The Harvard Alumni Bulletin, which says it "shows that the quest of academic credits is not the only thing that brings the undergraduate to the classroom."—New York Times

Sam: Could you tell me, kind sir, how I can get green paint off my hands?
Salesman: Have you tried ceiling it at a reduced rate?
—Ex

Only one marriage in ten is happy, a scientist claims. Even this one is made unhappy sometimes when the husband returns unexpectedly.
—Ex

SKIERS COMPETE ON MOUNT ROYAL

First Day of Divisional Inter-
collegiate Sports Meet

The Canadian Divisional Intercollegiate Winter Sports Meet starts this afternoon at 2:15, when representatives from McGill, Loyola, University of Montreal and Ottawa College will compete. There will be two days of competitions and today the proficiency tests and the one mile race downhill will be held.

The proficiency will consist of slalom races, the second being harder than the first. The slalom will test every art of the skier as both left and right Telemarks and Christlans, jump-turns and stemming will be needed to get over the course in fast time. The mile downhill will start at the tower and end on Fletcher's Field and should not take more than four or five minutes to run.

Program
2:15—Ski Proficiency. Competitors to meet at the Lookout. Will probably take place just east of the Lookout.
3:00—1 mile Downhill race. Start at the Tower.

TARIFF HURTS MANUFACTURE OF ASBESTOS

(Continued from page one.)

to tide over the mills during the rainy season in the spring.

The methods of mining used by the different companies varied greatly according to the grade of ore on the property and the theories which the companies' engineers happened to have. It must be admitted, said Captain Gross that so far the companies have not employed particularly scientific methods. They make no data whatever of the respective merits of the different systems and it is impossible to tell which is the most economical.

When a mine is first opened up the ground must first be stripped. Blasting is then begun on the outcroppings or bearing rock. To do this drills are sunk, taking as much care as possible to miss the veins of asbestos since they will at once clog the drill. The rock



LAST TIMES TODAY
CLARA BOW
in
"GET YOUR MAN"
and
MAURICE MEERTE
and his
famous
CAPITOLIANS

— Starts Tomorrow —
A Masterpiece
of Dramatic Art!
The Screen's Most Beautiful Star.

BILLIE DOVE
in
"The Love Mart"
with Gilbert Roland
and Noah Beery

In conjunction with
MAURICE MEERTE
AND HIS
FAMOUS
CAPITOLIANS
in
ON A TOUR AROUND THE
WORLD
assisted by a host of stage
favorites.

Intermediate Hockey Loyola at McGill FORUM

TO-DAY AT 5 P.M.

Coupon No. 18

Will be Accepted for General
Admission

is then roughly sorted to get rid of all the large masses of waste rock.

The future treatment of the ore varied a great deal, but in general, the crushed rock was treated in the three distinct stages—a crushing and drying, followed by different screenings, and the treatment of the fibre. The screening is done either one, three, or seven times, depending upon the mine, and the quality of ore. Though each company grades its product in its own way, broadly speaking it can be divided into five categories, the uplining fibre, fibre for a compressed sheet, shingle stock, paper stock, and cement stock. The great proportion of this crude asbestos is shipped to the States for manufacture. Each of the manufacturers makes from five to six hundred articles.

The percentage of asbestos varies from 1 percent to 20 percent of the crude rock. The value of the resulting product depends solely upon the length of the fibre, the longer the fibre the easier it being to work. The value of the lowest grade fibre varies from \$12-\$15 a ton, and the capacity of the newest mill—the King Mill—is two hundred tons an hour.

"My husband is an awful liar."
"Oh, I don't know. I think he's pretty good at it!"
—Ex

CLASS HOCKEY PRACTICE HOURS

If there are any teams that are in the Class Hockey League, who at present have not any regular practice hours, they are asked to communicate with the Athletic Office and leave a list of the optional hours which would be suitable to them, with Miss Oliver in the Athletic Office.

Snake: What are the two genders?
Viper: Masculine and feminine, masculine divided into the temperate and intemperate. And feminine di-

vided into the arid and the torrid.
—Ex.

IMPERIAL THIS WEEK

"LES FOLIES ROUGES"
(The Red Folies)
Presented by Stanislav and Cradoc
is the vaudeville headliner.
The feature picture is
"DRESS PARADE"
Starring William Boyd and
Peggie Love
Also 5 other B. F. Keith-Albee
vaudeville acts.

BIG BOOK BARGAINS

Standard Sets Clearing at Big
Reductions.

Harvard Classics	50 VOLUMES	\$35.00
Dickens' Works	30 VOLUMES	\$12.50
Masterpieces of World Literature	20 VOLUMES	\$12.50
Emerson's Complete Writings	8 VOLUMES	\$ 5.00
Works of Edgar Allan Poe	10 VOLUMES	\$ 5.00
Stevenson's Works	10 VOLUMES	\$ 7.50
Dumas' Works	25 VOLUMES	\$10.00
G. Henry's Works	8 VOLUMES	\$ 3.00

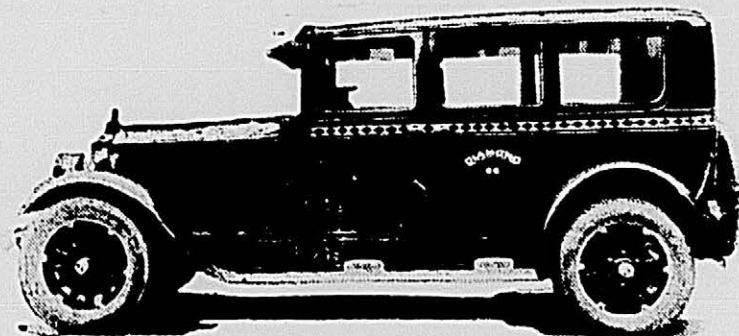
THE MONTREAL BOOK ROOM Limited

1455 McGill College Avenue

Reputation!

THE reason why the boys had to step up fast to get tickets for the Plumbers' Ball, is because that dance has earned the enviable reputation of always being an unqualified success. Furthermore, and perhaps more important, it has always lived up to that reputation. Usually it's just a little more than "a good time was had by all."

IT is for exactly the same reason that everyone dives for a DIAMOND TAXI after the dance — the reputation that those taxis have of providing everything that is required. And like the Plumbers' Ball, DIAMOND TAXIS have lived up to their reputation.



Side bet: The "Daily" will describe the dance as the "big affair" of the season.

Side bet, No. 2: The "Daily" will be right.

THE DIAMOND TAXICAB ASSOCIATION

LIMITED

PLATEAU 3221

PLATEAU 3221

Historical Series of

"What Famous People Did Not Know"

ALFRED the Great never saw a clock. Though he is the father of English literature he never saw a printed book. He never saw a gray rat, nor a cockroach, nor a canary, all of which came to England later than his day.

Neither did he ever see a College until he founded Oxford, and then it lacked a Cafeteria. Alfred would have enjoyed eating in

"The Union Cafeteria,"
because you do.

PSYCHOLOGISTS NOW ACCEPT BLU MONDAY

Reasons Given by Prof. MacPhee
of "Varsity"

(By Exchange Service)

"Blue Monday" is a psychological fact. The matter has been thoroughly investigated, but the problem is seriously complicated by the important contributing factor of overtime, type of work, season of the year, personal interest in the work, etc. Investigations are unanimous in finding Monday a least effective day in work. This is found to be true both when output is measured and in more simple tests used in the psychological laboratories. Huntington, who plotted a piece-work curve, showed that there was a difference of 20% between the production on Monday and on the peak day, Thursday.

In the opinion of Professor E. D. MacPhee, of the department of psychology, of University at Toronto, this difference may be due to several factors.

First—to a certain physiological process which requires a sort of "warming up" in order to achieve the greatest efficiency.

Secondly—to a careless habit which permits of a general slowing up in routine, and a laxity of discipline after the week-end.

Thirdly—to the element of resistance which occurs in most people to the change from play to work, a condition under which each one does what he must do a limited and prescribed group of activities.

Professor MacPhee said, "The modern tendency to use Sunday as a day of recreation, as well as the general imposition by modern industry of a routine system upon individuals who were not constructed in order to comply with its demands is responsible for the existence of 'Blue Monday.'"

"CAMPUS"

BRASENOSE BEER IS FAMOUS IN RHYME

Retirement of College Brewer
Spurs Historians

London.—The ale brewed at Queen's College, Oxford, has overflowed into the papers of late in consequence of the retirement of the brewer: but the Queen's is by no means the only Oxford College famous for its ale. Jesus College used also to put in a claim as is attested in the familiar Oxford Limerick:

There is a tall freshman of Jesus
Whose looks are sufficient to freeze us;

In his boots he wears nails,
And his home is in Wales
And he lives on the strong beer of Jesus.

Most famous of all the Oxford ales, however, is that of Brasenose. There is a book about it, printed for private circulation by Vincent of Oxford, in 1857, now lying on the editorial table. Its introduction explains its purpose: "A series of poems is here presented on a theme abundantly familiar to all members of B.N.C.; for whom alone, in all probability, the following pages will possess any interest. To them it may seem almost superfluous to mention that the Butler of the College is bound by immemorial custom to produce in Hall annually on Shrove Tuesday a copy of Verses in praise of the College Ale; accompanying which a special brew is made for the day and supplied ad libitum to every inmate of the College."

The Butler Tells
Butlers, however, are not chosen primarily for their skill in composing poetry; so we are not surprised to find the introduction continuing:

"The Butler finds it incumbent on him to state that, though personally responsible for the production of the panegyric, his acknowledgments are due to the Junior Members of the College, from some of whom he has never failed, on his request, to obtain a kind supply. This species of literary complicity is believed to have been always an understood arrangement; and may be traced by living tradition as far back as the time when the office of Butler was filled by a brother of Dr. Barker, formerly Principal of the College."

It is difficult, and in most cases impossible, to identify the Junior Members of the College who wrote the Butler's poetry for him, for their compositions are signed only with initials; but the poem of 1869 was the work of a distinguished author—T. Humphry Ward, subsequently the husband of the eminent author of "Robert Elsemere." Here are two stanzas from it:

Oh! Brasenose Ale, I shrewdly guess
You, if you have a conscience,
To many blunders must confess
Two hours of idleness

And failures in Responses,
How oft you helped us at the boats
For which we have to thank you!

How many high and tuneful notes
Did you elicit from the throats
Of gentlemen who drank you!

You can spend five thousand dollars
educating a donkey, but when you get
through his ears will be just as long.

MANY OPINIONS OF FUTURE OF UPPER HOUSE

(Continued from page one)
form before the Lords last June, declaring that a Labor Government if it came to power would be in favor of abolition and there should be reform now before such an event took place. These new proposals followed closely those of Bryce and Lloyd George. There would be hereditary peers, and peers appointed by the Crown, but there was no provision for the election of outside members as in Lloyd George's scheme.

However, concluded Johnston, it is not likely that the British will attempt any reform of the Lords until circumstances force them to do so. They are not a people in the habit of doing things until they have to. Still, reform is needed, but there must be some kind of an upper house. The Commons is too easily swayed by emotion, while the Lords go on their leisurely and dignified way and carefully view legislation.

Fear Radical Measures

It was the fall of the Liberals that really brought the question of reform of the Lords before the people of England today, declared Saul Hayes, the second speaker of the evening. The people could depend on the Liberals not to tamper with the constitution to any great extent, but with the rise of Labor, they began to fear radical and sweeping measures, and they say that in the parliamentary system of the country there was no protection against reform. The British constitution, Hayes admitted, could too easily be changed. Socialization measures could be put through by a Commons' majority within two years.

Nearly everyone, declared the speaker, is against the hereditary principle. No one will admit that the accident of birth itself admits a man to be a legislator. But none of the proposals overcome this difficulty. None of them answers the old challenge of Thomas Paine—Why not have an hereditary professor of mathematics? The proposals would take the right of deciding what is a money bill from the speaker and would give the decision finally to the Lords.

Hayes, too, stressed the need of a second chamber. It is necessary, he claimed, because of the limitations of democracy. It is required to keep the country sane. The party system does not lead to Rousseau's General Will. In short, it doesn't lead to true democracy. Democracy has failed, and Lincoln's famous phrase, "Government of the people," must be changed to "Government of the oligarchy, for the oligarchy, by the oligarchy, through a corrupt system, to feed the few."

The present system evidences strikingly mob psychology. A man has but to get up and make a pretty speech and have the people follow him. It is not only children who play "Follow the leader". The limitations of the democratic system in the United States—the Supreme Court and the Senate have prevented, declared Hayes, the United States from becoming worse than it is today. Even Rousseau, "The Father of Democracy and the Mother of Revolutions" came to admit that democracy was failing.

But instead of democracy we do not wish a dictatorship. We need a chamber not of old but of wise men. Washington was criticized for his advocacy of an upper house. Jefferson brought the question up in his presence once. Thomas was drinking tea and was pouring the liquid into his saucer before taking it. "There you have your answer," declared the father of his country. Jefferson did not see the point until Washington said that as he poured his tea into the saucer to cool it, so the upper house would be used to cool hasty legislation. "That was considered a snappy comeback in those days."

The present proposals for reforming the Lords, declared Hayes were well described in the Labor motion for a vote of censure—that they advocated, "jerry-mandering of the constitution in the interests of the Conservative party."

Hayes Proposals

Hayes himself proposed an appointed second chamber, and in this he admitted there might well be many peers for just because a man is a peer, he said, does not mean that he cannot legislate. Very probably the great families of the country, like the Cecil, would provide the best men in the upper house. He would have a system of group representation. There would be in his proposed House representatives of the great banking houses, and of the trades unions, and presidents of such associations as the College of Surgeons. In his opinion the power of rejecting a money bill would not be withheld from the upper chamber, which should be given all the pre-1911 powers of the Lords, for this senate would not be representing the Conservative Party but would represent the country better than the Commons. He would concede a referendum when any change was proposed in the constitution of the country.

Dr. Hemmion, though prevented because of parliamentary etiquette from telling what he would do with the House of Lords, spoke briefly, and stated his inability to understand this "sober second thought" unless it meant conservative thought—conservative with a big C.

Then C. H. Herbert of the Graduate School in Economics and Political Science and of the Sun Life, arose to defend the noble blood, the landed gentry, the Conservative Party of old

ADULTS LEARN JUST AS EASILY AS YOUTHS

Experiments at Columbia Show
Startling Facts

Adults learn as rapidly as children at Columbia University described by students of 60 years are about as ready intellectually as those of 25 according to the results of experiments. James C. Ebert, Director of University Extension, in his annual report to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, who made the report public recently. The extension and home study students of Columbia include a number of octogenarians.

"A recent report by Prof. Edward L. Thorndike of Teachers' College, Columbia," says the report, "gives the results of experiments conducted for acquiring knowledge."

"Lack of opportunity and of the desire to learn explain the generally accepted theory that adults can learn only with great difficulty. By increasing the opportunity we shall increase the desire, and evidence is multiplying that University Extension is supplying the opportunity."

"Now as to results. Last year one student was 84 years of age, one of 80, one of 77 and one of 75. Sixteen were above 70 years of age. Eighty-seven were between 60 and 70; 345 between 50 and 60, 878 between 40 and 50, 1,822 between 30 and 40, 2,015 between 20 and 30 and only 192 under 20 years. Students to the number of 803 declined to confess their ages. Of a total registration 3,797 were men and 2,461 women, approximately three men to two women. Every State is represented except Nevada. Foreign countries furnish 112 students who represent every continent.

"About half of those registered have attended college and about one-fifth high school. The college graduates number 1,127. The largest number hold clerical positions; the next are engaged in business and the third largest group is from industrial positions. Five hundred are housewives, two hundred physicians, four hundred teachers and there are one hundred lawyers. One hundred are literary men and fifty are from the military and naval service. In the selection of subjects of study English in some form leads all others with 2,148 registrations. Other popular subjects are mathematics, French, history, accounting and banking."

CARNEGIE TARTAN

England. He defined the purpose of the Lords as to act as a check. Progress, he claimed, could be too fast. He stressed the value of the ancient families whose members were trained as legislators.

Michael Rubinstein declared that the question went much deeper than reform of an upper chamber. It involved the whole economic and social structure of England. The capitalist government had failed to feed its people. There were a million unemployed in Britain. More power was being urged for the Lords so that the country could withstand the moves of socialism. Marx had said that capitalism is its own gravedigger. The conditions in modern England are an example of the truth of that phrase.

Dr. Day

Dr. Day was not in favour of an elected upper chamber, for then it would have to be given equal powers with the Commons. It is not right, he said, to condemn the Lords on merely doctrinaire ideas, such as unbelief in the hereditary principle. They should be judged according as they are doing what they are supposed to do. In his view, the Lords perform an important function in the government and the people of Britain generally don't wish to reform them. He approved the hereditary system in that the members of the Lords are thus independent of party and of the electorate. It should be remembered, he said that many Lords do not sit in the House. Only those sit who by training and tradition feel that they should. Then many peers are not hereditary. The Law Lords are not nor the Lords Spiritual, while many are now peers. The House does what it is wanted to do. It may hold up legislation but not too long. It is well that there should be someone able to wave the red flag of danger when any widesweeping measure is proposed.

Illogical as it is, indefensible as it is on sensible grounds, yet the House of Lords, like so many ancient British institutions, is in practice doing a necessary work satisfactorily, and he thought that the Labor Party itself was quite satisfied with the House as it is.

Never ask a girl how to get to her house, she is liable to tell you all the taxi drivers know the way.

—E—

"My girl's a fanatic for thoroughbred things."
"Yes?"
"Why she even has all her letters registered."

—EX—

"Jim's working for a manufacturing concern."
"What's he doing?"
"Sprinkling dust on bottles of old Scotch."

—EX—

Red and White Revue Notes

The following are requested to be at the Ball-room in the Union at 5 o'clock this afternoon for trial: Miss Ann Flegg, Miss Mae McGregor, Miss Aleste Behnapp, Miss Phyllis Lee, Miss Audrey Minetti, Miss Lucy Bush, David Mackenzie, T. Flegg, R. K. Martin, H. Valentine, F. Urquhart, R. Picard, F. B. Clarke, C. D. Goldstein, R. B. Call, Ed. Hannu, L. Dowling, F. Alexander, W. H. Fitzhugh, A. E. Lanerty.

This is a partial list, and the names appearing here are not final choices. All interested should continue to watch this column.

Dancing

There will be a chorus rehearsal on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock sharp in Moyse Hall.

BENNETT IS CALLED REALIST BY LECTURER

Also States that Novelist
Gives Philosophy of Life

(By Exchange Service)

"There is a danger of calling all novelists who deal with contemporary life, realists," stated Miss Edyth Martin in her paper on Arnold Bennett, at the U. C. Women's Literary Society in the Women's Union, recently at Toronto. In dealing with the question of realism, Miss Martin pointed out there must be a distinct line between genuine realism and a respectable theory of human conduct. Was realism mere photography or did such writers as Arnold Bennett provide a working philosophy of life?

The popular opinion that Bennett had no general ideas was explained by the fact that he did not attempt to make his novels serve at the same time as a narrative or events and as a philosophical dissertation. He has set forth his ideas and philosophy in such books as "Mental Efficiency" and "How to Live on Twenty-four Hours a Day."

Bennett's novel "Old Wives' Tales" was the life story of two sisters, Constance and Sophia, who hungered for life and love but quietly and proudly starved in their respectability rather than touch forbidden fruit. There was no attempt at solving any problem of human life, for the author presented his picture of the lives of these two lonely women and left it at that.

A large number of Bennett's novels centred around the district of five towns, and using these as a background he has given a clever representation of the life of the lower middle class as it was lived in this district. The "Clayhanger Trilogy" was probably Bennett's best known work, and expressed with the moving force of dramatic representation the ideas more simply exposed in "The Plain Man and His Wife." The first volume of this series portrayed the boyhood and early manhood of Edwin Clayhanger, while the second volume gave a similar picture of the girlhood of Hilda Legway. "These Twain" completed the trio, and developed these characters further through the difficult and almost baffling process of adapting themselves to living together as man and wife.

"Riceyman's Step" was probably Bennett's greatest achievement as a pure craftsman. This was the story of a miser whose one passion was money, and through love of him his wife also became a miser. Bennett became an idealist in his attempt at depicting the love of the maid of this family for her half-dotted lover. The characters were all very real, and even though common-place and sordid were an exact copy.

Bennett seldom depicted young love, but unlike most went farther than the marriage ceremony. He showed that the most unsentimental husband had hidden in his bosom a deep and sincere regard for his middle-aged wife. The author's sexual relations, however, remained too general in that they only concerned a man and the sex and not a certain man and a certain woman.

"Varsity"

Notices

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only and must be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

SPEED SKATING

The practice hours for speed skating on the new campus rink are from 5 to 6 each day when Coach W. Smith will be in attendance to assist the students.

Races will be held every Saturday.

BOXING, WRESTLING, FENCING
All members of these squads must

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get their eligibility forms in before Friday of this week. Those who have not been medically examined must do so at once.

MACCABAEAN CIRCLE

Sunday, January 29th, Annual R.V.C. meeting. Program: Symposium, "Jewish Women Past and Present". Speakers: Miss Gertrude Lerner, Arts 23, and Miss Frances Levikoff B.A. Musical numbers. At 2:45 sharp.

WRESTLING

Wrestling practices are held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 in Strathcona Hall. All interested are requested to turn out.

LABOR CLUB

A meeting of the Club will be held on Monday, January 30th, in Strathcona Hall when two papers will be given on Syndicalism and Marxism by L. C. Carroll and M. Rubenstein. Open to all.

MEDICINE ATTENTION

Tickets for "Iolanthe" may be obtained from:
5th year—Norman D. Bender,
4th year—A. S. Allen,
3rd year—Wendell McLeod,
2nd year—Francis L. McNaughton,
1st year—Lorne McLean.

ARTS '30 HOCKEY

There will be a hockey practice today on the Campus Rink from 4-5. All those who can please turn out.

INDOOR RIFLE CLUB

The first D.C.R.A. shoot of the season will be held in the M.H.S. gym at 2:00 p.m. Saturday. It is most important that all members should be on hand early.

REVUE EXECUTIVE

The picture of the Red and White Revue Executive Committee for the Annual will be taken at Notman's, Monday, Jan. 30, at 5 p.m. sharp.

SUSPENSIONS FROM ATHLETICS
C. W. Abbott, Arch. III.

INTERMEDIATE HOCKEY

Will the following men be at Room 5 at the Forum Friday Jan. 27 at 4:30 p.m. for the game with Loyola: Diplock, Lighthall, Waugh, Ireland, Coleman, Pope, Brown, West, Rowley. If any of these men cannot be there, be sure to call the manager at 1 p.m. Phone UP. 6788. This is very important as the game against Loyola is the most important of the season.

SCIENCE '28

Individual photographs for the graduation picture are being taken at Notman's this week and next.

COMM '30 HOCKEY

Will the following turn out at 6 p.m. to represent the class against Science III: Robbins, Swabey, Rhodes, Webster, Baker, Carter, Ritchie, Bill and Seaton.

ARTS JUNIORS HOCKEY

The following will turn out at 5:00 today for the game against Science: Spence, Sherwood, Maule, Hercovitch, Frank, Chipman, Paterson, Lafleur, Kruger, McGrimmon, Nicholls, etc., etc.

M. W. S.

M. W. S. S.

The M. W. S. S. executive picture will be taken at 1:00 p.m. on Friday Jan. 27.

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R.V.C. HOCKEY
The following are the practice hours for the R.V.C. weather permitting. Attendance will be taken.

Monday 4-5, I and II years.
Tuesday 4-5. General practice.
Thursday 3-4, III and IV years.
Saturday, 10-11 General practice.
L. L. MILLAR

SOCIAL WORKERS

Important general meeting of Social Workers will be held at 12 p.m. Friday in Room 30 Arts Bldg.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST

Black loose-leaf Note Book belonging to A. Blanco lost between locker room and smoking room, Arts Building, on Tuesday between 11 and 12.

The reason we don't want another war is because nobody had a good time at the last one.—EX.

BOWEN'S RESTAURANTS

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4:30 to 6:15 p.m. Dancing 10 p.m. until closing

Join the Late Supper Party at MURRAY'S



For that late coffee and cigarette before heading home, Murray's is the place to go.

Undergraduates like Murray's—the coffee is percolated to perfection and, after the first cup, more can be had for the mere asking.

MURRAY'S

436a St. Catherine W. - 1223 Phillips Square 231 St. James

IOLANTHE



STUDENT EXCHANGE TICKETS

Are not only available at a reduced price—But also can be exchanged at Lindsay's two days before the public buy tickets.

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